

United States Patent and Trademark Office

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,545	09/19/2003	Richard D. Dettinger	ROC920030253US1	4297
7590 10/17/2005 ·		•	EXAMINER	
William J. McGinnis, Jr.			COBY, FRANTZ	
IBM Corporation, Dept. 917				
3605 Highway 52 North			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Rochester, MN 55901-7829			2161	

DATE MAILED: 10/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/664,545	DETTINGER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Frantz Coby	2161			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Second This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 1.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
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9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the consequence of the conseque	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10-27-2004.	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

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This is in response to application filed on September 19, 2003 in which claims 1-39 are presented for examination.

Status of Claims

Claims 1-39 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed on October 27, 2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609. It has been placed in the application file and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-8, 17-24, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claims 1, 17, 33, the claim recites, in the preamble, "a method of architecting a relationship between a physical representation of data in a database and

a logical representation of the data". However, the claim is silent on the required steps to arrive with the method for architecting a relationship between a physical representation of data in a database and a logical representation of the data. This, therefore, renders the claim vague and indefinite.

Regarding claims 2-8, 18-24 these claims being dependent, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 17, 33 are at least rejected for their dependencies on the rejected claim as set forth above.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the they simply recite a single means that does not appear in combination with another recited element of means.

A single means claim, i.e., where a means recitation does not appear in combination with another recited element of means, is subject to an undue breadth rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. In re Hyatt, 708 F.2d 712, 714-715, 218 USPQ 195, 197 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (A single means claim which covered every conceivable means for achieving the stated purpose was held nonenabling for the scope of the claim because the specification disclosed at most only those means known to the inventor.). When claims depend on a recited property, a fact situation comparable

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to Hyatt is possible, where the claim covers every conceivable structure (means) for achieving the stated property (result) while the specification discloses at most only those known to the inventor.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-39 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-35 of copending Application No. 10/0459,733. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are both claiming a method of architecting a logical representation of physical data in a database.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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Claims 1-39 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-27 of copending Application No. 10/422884. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are both claiming a method of architecting a logical representation of physical data in a database.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Blumenau et al. US 2002/0002661 A1.

As per claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33, 34, 35 Blumenau et al. disclose "a method of architecting a relationship between a first physical representation of data and a second physical representation of the data, comprising: mapping the first physical

representation to a logical model abstractly describing the second physical representation" by providing a method, system and apparatus that allow a relationship between logical objects on a host computer and storage location to be communicated between the host computer and the storage device. Manipulations such as moving noncontiguous data blocks between host computer and database can be performed in a single operation directly by the storage device, rather than by the host computer. The data blocks can also be copied from one logical object to another within the database itself (See Blumenau et al. Title, Abstract). In addition, Blumenau discloses "a method of mapping data fields between different representations of data" as shown in Figures 2-10 and corresponding text of Blumenau et al. showing a schematic representation of a computer system having a mapping layer that performs mapping of logical objects to physical space.

Claims 2-8 are at least rejected for their dependencies, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33-35 above. Thy are therefore rejected as set forth above.

Claims 10-16 are at least rejected for their dependencies, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33-35 above. Thy are therefore rejected as set forth above.

Claims 18-24 are at least rejected for their dependencies, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33-35 above. Thy are therefore rejected as set forth above.

Claims 26-32 are at least rejected for their dependencies, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33-35 above. Thy are therefore rejected as set forth above.

Claims 36-39 are at least rejected for their dependencies, directly or indirectly, on the rejected claims 1, 9, 17, 25, 33-35 above. Thy are therefore rejected as set forth above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frantz Coby whose telephone number is 571 272 4017. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Saturday 3:00PM-10:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on 571 272 4023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

October 15, 2005

FRANTZ COBY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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